

THE EVENING BULLETIN.

VOLUME VII.

MAYSVILLE, KY., THURSDAY, JANUARY 5, 1888.

NUMBER 37.



At this season nearly every one needs to use some sort of tonic. IRON enters into almost every physician's prescription for those who need building up.

BROWN'S IRON BITTERS

TRADE MARK

Enriches the Blood, Invigorates the Appetite, and Strengthens the Digestion.

It does not blacken or injure the teeth, causes headache, nor produce constipation. "Brown's Iron Bitters" do Dr. G. H. BINKLEY, a leading physician of Springfield, Ohio, says:

"Brown's Iron Bitters is a thoroughly good medicine. I use it in my practice, and find its action exceeds all other forms of iron. In weakness, or a low condition of the system, Brown's Iron Bitters is usually a positive necessity. It is all that is claimed for it."

Dr. W. N. WOOD, of Thirteenth Street, Georgetown, D. C., says, "Brown's Iron Bitters is the Tonic of the age. Nothing better. It creates appetite, gives strength and improves digestion."

Genoa has above Trade Mark and crossed red lines on wrapper. Take no other. Made only by **BROWN CHEMICAL CO., BALTIMORE, MD.**

WASHINGTON DISPATCHES

BOTH HOUSES OF THE LEGISLATURE NOW IN SESSION AGAIN.

Speaker Carlisle Not Yet Ready to Announce His Committees—Messrs. Lamar, Vilas and Dickinson Unconcerned About Their Confirmation—Notes.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 5.—In the senate to-day a variety of petitions were presented protesting against arbitration on fishery questions; against repeal of any of the provisions of the inter-state commerce law; favoring and opposing various tariff changes, and calling for the issue of fractional currency.

Mr. Cullom introduced a series of amendments to his postal telegraph bill.

Mr. Brown introduced a resolution demanding the repeal of the internal revenue taxes.

A resolution was adopted on motion of Mr. Vest calling for the reasons for delay in presenting the congressional library building.

Mr. Sherman then at 1:45 took the floor to discuss the president's message. He criticized the message for its failure of all reference to foreign relations, and to the interesting question on national affairs and for postponing all things, celestial or terrestrial, until the surplus revenue be disposed of. It was an "extraordinary" message. There was nothing new or strange about a treasury surplus. President Jefferson and President Jackson had met it in their day, and Republican administrations had, on many occasions, since the war grappled with it, either by payment of the public debt or by a reduction of taxes. The Democratic party had had control of the house of representatives for many years and had not originated or proposed a reduction of taxes. The only Republican congress in ten years had by the act of March, 1883, largely reduced both internal taxes and customs.

Why had not the president followed the example of his predecessors by using the powers conferred on the secretary of the treasury, and applying the surplus to the reduction of the public debt? If the president had regarded the surplus as a danger, why did he not bring his influence to bear upon congress to provide for a reduction of taxation, and why had not congress applied the remedy? The only answer was that a controlling majority of the Democratic party would not allow a bill to be reported, unless it contained provisions which would greatly injure or destroy domestic protection. If it had been the desire to reduce taxes without reducing American production, the task was easy; but the speaker of the house had used his enormous powers, with the heavy hearty support of the present, to prevent even the reporting of such a bill. Even without a reduction of taxation, the surplus revenue might have been applied for great National objects but for the vetoes of the president for the failure of the secretary of the treasury to exercise plain discretionary powers conferred upon him by law, and for the failure of the Democratic house of representatives to make appropriations for some of the highest National objects.

Among these, Mr. Sherman mentioned the Baldwin educational bill, the dependent pension bill, the river and harbor appropriation bill, and other legislative projects. If appropriations had been made for these purposes, and for coast defenses at the present condition of the treasury, which now so alarmed the president, would not have existed. He also asked why the president had not convened congress in special session last summer, instead of now endeavoring to drive congress pell-mell, by an outcry, to reverse the policy of the country for thirty years. When the president and secretary of the treasury tried to alarm the country so as to induce congress to break down great industrial interests, he pointed them to the neglect of their public duties.

At 2 o'clock Senator Sherman concluded his speech. He had been listened to with marked attention, and was congratulated by his Republican associates. Mr. Blair asked that the educational bill be laid aside to allow Mr. Voorhees to reply to Mr. Sherman, but intimated his unwillingness to yield further.

Mr. Voorhees took the floor for a speech in defense of the president's message, and condemned the administration.

Mr. Voorhees denounced the statements of Messrs. Sherman, Teller and other Republicans in criticism of the president's message as inaccurate and misleading and asserted that by way of preparation for the coming presidential message. Republican legislators and journals were endeavoring by gross misrepresentation to put the president and the Democratic party in an attitude of hostility to American manufacturing interest. Nothing could be more unjust or unfair. Under the leadership of Grover Cleveland the Democratic party demanded such revision of the tariff, such reduction of revenue and surplus, and such administration of the powers of government, as was most beneficial to all interests, and most fully in harmony with the general welfare. The president's message would bear the light of discussion, analysis and debate. The frosts of next November would blight Republican misrepresentations and rebuke the Republican senators who characterized as a "humbug" the fearless, sound and statesmanlike message of the president. Mr. Voorhees proceeded to defend in detail the president's theories of tariff revision.

Confident of Confirmation.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 5.—Whatever uncertainty may be entertained by the public in regard to the confirmation by the senate of Messrs. Lamar, Vilas and Dickinson, it is quite certain that the gentlemen most interested have but little if any doubt on the subject. Mr. Dickinson is so confident of remaining in Washington that he has leased a house for a term of years at an annual rental of \$15,000. In addition to this he is a daily visitor at the post office department, where he passes the time familiarizing himself with the routine of department work. He sits with Postmaster General Vilas and receives from him hints and ideas about the work and watches him as he dispatches it.

Mr. Vilas apparently entertains no doubt of confirmation. There are many indications that he expects soon to vacate the department. Equally confident is Secretary Lamar, who, for some time past, had the clerks in his office preparing for his signature.

ture, final statements of the various Indian trust funds, of which the secretary of the interior is, by reason of his office, the trustee. In both departments the officials are preparing for a change, and though it may be delayed it is claimed that sufficient pledges have been received from Republican senators to make the three confirmations certain.

A Political Stroke.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 5.—Considerable comment has been occasioned here because the name of Mr. Eugene Higgins, late appointed clerk of the treasury, is not on the slate for clerk of the Maryland house of representatives. This omission, however, causes no surprise among "knowing Marylanders," who say that it was never seriously contemplated that Mr. Higgins was to have that position. Those gentlemen claim that Mr. Higgins has been slated by Mr. Gorman for a much more lucrative place; "one in which his abilities as an organizer will not be confined to the narrow limits of a single state, but "one in which he can figure in several," namely: That of deputy auditor of the Baltimore & Ohio railway, this appointment, which, according to utterances of Mr. Higgins' friends, will soon be made, is said to be the result of a compromise between Senator Gorman and Mr. A. W. Cowen, who so bitterly opposed the senator in the recent local elections, and means the burial of the hatchet by those gentlemen. As a political stroke, the selection of Mr. Higgins for the position mentioned, is viewed by Senator Gorman's friends as evidence of far-seeing sagacity.

Dropped Dead in the Street.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 5.—Shortly after midnight, Charles S. Moore, one of the best known young lawyers in this city, suddenly dropped dead while crossing E street at Thirteenth, northwest. Mr. Moore had just eaten a hearty lunch and was with a party of friends. He died without a struggle. His remains were at once taken to his residence on Twelfth street and Dr. Staunton summoned, who pronounced his death the result of cerebral apoplexy. Mr. Moore has been in the best of health and the last words he spoke were words of merriment. Deceased was a prominent candidate for the position of district attorney. His physician had anticipated some such end, but his friends had never imagined such a thing. Five minutes before he died there was no jollier, no healthier looking man. He was a great favorite among the young Democracy of the District of Columbia.

Nothing to Do With the Pope.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 5.—It is denied at the state department that the president ignored Judge Stallo, our minister to Rome, when he availed himself of the services of Cardinal Gibbons to present his jubilee gift to the pope. Judge Stallo is simply accredited as minister to Italy, and has no more to do with the pope than any person outside of the diplomatic service. The story about his having refused to attend a banquet because a cardinal was present is regarded by intimate friends of Judge Stallo here as erroneous. These friends say that the judge, who is widely known as a most accomplished and courteous gentleman, is utterly incapable of wilfully offending either Catholic or Protestant clergymen.

The House.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 5.—Mr. Mills, of Texas, stated that the speaker would not announce the committee to-day. Unanimous consent was given to introduce bills. Under the call of states the following were introduced and referred.

By Mr. Wheeler, of Alabama, to provide for the reduction of customs duties; also granting pensions to survivors of Indian wars who have obtained the age of seventy years; also for the refunding of the cotton tax; also to remove the tax from tobacco and spirits made from fruits; also to authorize women to enter lands under the homestead law.

Fishery Conference Postponed.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 5.—The meeting of the representatives of the United States and British governments appointed to consider the fisheries question which was to have been held at the state department to-day, has been postponed until the 7th inst., on account of the inability of one of the members to be in Washington before that date.

Recess Appointments.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 5.—A number of recess nominations were sent to the senate to-day by the president. They included the members of the interstate commerce commission, several territorial appointments, receivers of public monies, etc., pertaining to the interior department.

Death of General Alexander.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 5.—Gen. E. B. Alexander died in this city on Monday, aged eighty-five. He was a graduate of West Point and was a distinguished officer of the Mexican war, and also in the war of the rebellion.

Some Other Day.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 5.—Speaker Carlisle hoped up to five minutes to 12 o'clock to be able to announce the house committee to-day, but at that time determined that he would be unable to do so.

After Congressional Honors.

CHICAGO, Jan. 5.—The News, Marquette, Mich., special says: The fight for the late Mr. Moffatt's seat in congress has narrowed down to Jay Rubbell, against Col. Charles G. Osborne, of Marquette, with the chances strongly in favor of the latter. Col. Osborne was formerly collector of this port, and is a political power in the district. He is in to down Hubbell, and in all parts of the district a large number of Republicans who have no use for "Our Jay" are rallying to his support. The eastern politicians interested in Lake Superior mines are throwing their influence in this vicinity for Col. Osborne, and even in Gogebic county Republicans are working hard for him, and his nomination seems to be assured.

Battle Between Blacks and Whites.

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 5.—A party of negro soldiers from Jefferson barracks, Mo., brutally assaulted a white woman on the road near "Kelly's ranch." Fifty white soldiers hurried to arrest them, while a squad of negroes reinforced their comrades and a battle ensued in which three soldiers were wounded and fifty-three of the negroes were arrested.

An Early Morning Blaze.

PITTSBURG, Jan. 5.—At 3:15 o'clock this morning Turner hall, on South Canal street, Allegheny, was burned. Loss, \$15,000.

SIXTY THOUSAND MEN OUT.

SUCH IS THE EFFECTS OF THE PENNSYLVANIA MINERS' STRIKE.

A Disastrous Coal Famine Likely to Result, Which Will Completely Paralyze Business—Arbitration to be Tried by Business Men—Other Labor News.

READING, Pa., Jan. 5.—The proprietors of furnaces and iron works in this section predict that if the mines are shut down for two weeks the majority of large establishments will close for lack of coal. Many of them gave the Reading railroad orders for coal over a month ago, but the company has not been able to fill them.

Reading, Birdsboro, Norristown, Pottstown, Hamburg and other small industrial towns, will be completely paralyzed if work at the mines ceases.

The business men of this end of the Schuylkill valley talk of pressing President Corbin into arbitrating the miners' strike.

The strike will throw 30,000 iron-workers, as well as 30,000 miners, out of work. Reports from the coal regions say nearly all the company collieries are idle. Four hundred railroad men in the coal carrying trade were discharged until full coal shipments are resumed.

Unchanged at Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 5.—The strike is in a state of statu quo, and nobody knows what to do next. The strikers evidently thought to make one grand coup by ordering out the miners, but in reality has had but little effect here. Nearly all the men that will go out are already out, and each day the inexperienced men taken in their places by the company are becoming more familiar with the business and the work is done much quicker and better. This morning ten freight handlers and six shippers stopped work at Willow and Noble street wharves. At Keystone hall, Second and Poplar streets, Joseph P. Cahill read a telegram from P. J. Keiley, of Shenandoah, saying that all the hands were out there. There is very little work going on in Port Richmond to-day. A committee from Third and Berks streets went among the men employed along Pennsylvania avenue, and endeavored to get them to go out, but they were unsuccessful.

The situation at other points in the city remains unchanged.

Paying an Eight Per Cent. Advance.

MT. CARMEL, Jan. 5.—Proprietors of the Bellmor, Morris, Ridge, Mount Carmel, Centralia and Excelsior collieries, employing 2,000 hands, agreed to pay the 8 per cent. miners' advance, and work will be resumed.

Strikers Strengthening.

POTTSVILLE, Pa., Jan. 5.—Each hour seems to strengthen the strikers. Two companies and about fifteen thousand individual collieries are in operation, but to-day there will be hardly half this number at work.

Paying an Advance.

SHAMOKIN, Pa., Jan. 5.—The Enterprise Coal company has agreed to pay its miners the 8 per cent. advance. The miners at the Nelson shaft struck yesterday.

Only One Colliery Working.

ASHLAND, Pa., Jan. 5.—Knights of Labor miners went out on strike and but one Readine colliery in the district is working.

RESPONSIBLE FOR THE WRECK.

Conductor Strum and Engineer Michaels to Blame for the Southern Disaster.

CINCINNATI, Jan. 5.—The official report of the wreck on the Cincinnati Southern, near Somerset, Ky., last Saturday, confirms the statement that Conductor Strum and Engineer Michaels are responsible for the accident. The former read his order wrong, and the latter failed to read his order at all.

W. B. Powell, the Baltimore & Ohio express messenger killed, was buried at Madisonville, O., Tuesday. The deceased was a prominent Knight of Pythias, Mason and Odd Fellow, and his lodges attended the funeral.

John R. Gibson, the merchant, and E. L. Sackett, the newsboy, injured in the wreck, are improving.

The search for the remains of the dead in the wreck continues. Four bodies burned to a crisp beyond recognition were exhumed Tuesday, and others are said to be still in the burning debris.

Fears were entertained Tuesday that the daughter of Prof. Patterson, late of Walnut Hills but now located at St. Augustine, Florida, was victim. The finding of the letters addressed "Lulu" and signed "Bena" strengthened the rumor. Conductor Bennett, of train No. 1, stated Tuesday that the passengers of his train were all accounted for, and that he was positive there were no more bodies in the wreck. He also says his train was not running over twenty-five miles an hour, and that the other train was running at least fifty miles an hour when the collision occurred.

The complete list of the identified dead to date is as follows:

Lawrence Callan, Ludlow, Ky.; Lee Withrow, Ludlow, Ky.; M. B. Powell, Madisonville, O.; C. L. Canfield, Chattanooga; James Seaverance, Stanford, Ky.; J. H. Avery, Covington; Mrs. J. H. Avey, Covington, Jessie Green, Chattanooga.

The complete list of the injured is as follows: W. E. Jackson, Covington; W. T. Roberts, Chattanooga; Pat Taylor, Somerset, Ky.; W. B. Michaels, Chattanooga; Pat Murphy, Chattanooga; Harry Patton, Cincinnati; L. E. Sackett, Cincinnati; Joe Nolan, Chattanooga; John B. Gibson, Cincinnati; J. E. Campbell, Alliance, O.; J. C. Birch, Louisville, Ky.; Joe Hepth, Covington, and Miss Bena Knoebel, Ripley.

The strike among the flint glass workers, east and west, is general, and about fifteen thousand men are out. This will be a very stubborn and protracted fight, as each party is confident and firm.

Judge Vinton, of the Lafayette, Ind., circuit court, has decided that telephone companies doing a general telephone business, are compelled by statute to furnish instruments at the legal rate of \$3 per month.

The Democrats of Indiana are preparing an organization to be known as the Hendricks Legion, to extend to the various townships and counties, for the purpose of more thorough political work throughout the state.

It is rumored that approaches made to Holland to join the triple alliance, have been well received by the Dutch government. A leading Hague newspaper, the Dagblad, having semi-official relations with the government, recommends Holland's joining the alliance.

POINTED PARAGRAPHS.

Topics of the Times Given in a Terse and Spicy Manner.

Dublin has been proclaimed as a measure to intimidate the press.

Count de Sponneck has been appointed Danish minister to the United States.

Governor Stay aspires to the senatorship, to succeed Senator Morgan, of Alabama.

The strike among the flint glass workers, east and west, throws about 15,000 men out of work.

Henry Hooper, employee of R. J. Allen & Son, Philadelphia, was arrested as a defaulter for \$20,000.

J. R. Banks, of Nashville, has been indicted for murder in the first degree for shooting Editor John J. Littleton.

The ice in the Rhine has broken the bridge of boats at Cologne, and rendered the river at that point unnavigable.

The ice in the Rhine has broken the bridge of boats at Cologne, and caused the suspension of navigation in the river.

Timothy Barrett has been found guilty of murder in the first degree for the killing of Thomas Tollerton at Minneapolis.

Emperor William has conferred the Grand Cross of the Order of the Red Eagle upon Herr Von Tisza, the Hungarian premier.

The miners in the neighborhood of Pittsburgh have decided to enforce the Columbus scale, and will strike if it is not granted.

The Sechandlung has completed arrangements for establishing a German-Chinese bank, with a capital of 20,000,000 marks.

Said that the British government will offer \$15,000,000 per cent., guaranteeing against recall at par for at least twenty-five years.

The Birmingham canal burst yesterday at a point near Dudley. Hundreds of families were rendered homeless by the inundation.

Mayor Chapin, of Brooklyn, N. Y., was installed yesterday, and announces that he will marry no one during his term of office.

Pat O'Brien was seriously stabbed by Charles C. Snyder in an altercation on Chattanooga. Both parties are prominent politicians.

Frederick Kaskowsky, of

DAILY EVENING BULLETIN.

DAILY, EXCEPT SUNDAY.
ROSSER & McCARTHY,
Proprietors.

RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION.

THE DAILY BULLETIN will be delivered to any part of the city at 6 cents a week, or one year for \$3.

THE DAILY BULLETIN to any postoffice in the United States, postage prepaid, at twenty-five cents per month or three dollars per year.

THURSDAY EVENING, JAN. 5, 1888.

In the list of Senate committees announced in the Legislature last Tuesday Hon. E. L. Worthington, of this district, was given a place on the following: Committee on Courts of Justice, on General Statutes, on Fish Culture, on Judiciary and on Military Affairs—five in all.

THE Republican papers are very busy just now abusing Mr. James Russell Lowell for declaring that President Cleveland is "the best representative of the highest type of Americanism that we have seen since Lincoln was snatched away from us." And yet he but uttered the truth.—Louisville Times.

THE Kentucky Court of Appeals has made the following decision on local option:

The voters of a civil district having by a vote, under the general "Local Option" law, prohibited the sale of liquor within the district, the voters of a town forming a part of the same district cannot, by a separate vote under the same law, permit the sale of liquor within the town limits and a license to retail liquor, issued by the County Judge, because of such a vote, affords the licensee no protection.

Where a vote is to be taken in a city or town, under the Local Option law, the order to hold the election should be addressed to the city or town authorities, and the election held under their supervision at the next regular city or town election, and not at a State election, under the supervision of the Sheriff.

Pithy Points From Washington.

About the only thing some poor women received in the way of Christmas gift came in the shape of a drunken husband, kindly donated by the whisky traffic.

That great newspaper, the London Times, says that "the use of strong drink produces more idleness, crime, want and misery than all other causes put together."

Governor Dix, of New York, said that "intemperance is the undoubted cause of four-fifths of the crime, pauperism and domestic misery of the State."

Thirty out of forty-seven counties voting on local option in Missouri have decided to do away with the unmitigated nuisance.

Four hundred and twenty-five indictments against saloon men out of a total of six hundred and twenty-five by the grand jury of Fayette County recently, affords room for thought to all thinking men. The majority of these were for selling liquor to minors, which shows that the whisky people are keenly alive to their interests, and will see to it that dram-shops shall not want for new customers when the old ones are in drunkard's graves.

"I Don't Want Relief, But Cure." is the exclamation of thousands suffering from catarrh. To all such we say: Catarrh can be cured by Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy. It has been done in thousands of cases; why not in yours? Your danger is in delay. Enclose a stamp to World's Dispensary Medical Association, Buffalo, N. Y., for pamphlet on this disease.

A Dead Subscriber.

A subscriber for years being sad in arrears, still not having paid to pay, to the editor said: "Unless you are dead, I shall pay you on Christmas day." The time flew by, and the debtor was shy. But the editor thought what he said: In his paper next week the truth he did speak, and announced his subscriber as dead.

An Important Arrest.

The arrest of a suspicious character upon his general appearance, movements or companionship, without waiting until he has robbed a traveler, fired a house, or murdered a fellow-man, is an important function of a shrewd detective. Even more important is the arrest of a disease which, if not checked, will blight and destroy a human life. The frequent cough, loss of appetite, general languor or debility, pallid skin, and bodily aches and pains, announce the approach of pulmonary consumption, which is promptly arrested and permanently cured by Dr. Pierce's "Golden Medical Discovery." Sold by druggists.

City Items.

Try Langdon's City Butter Crackers. Pine apple hams, first of the season, for sale only at Geo. H. Heiser's. d20d1m

Come early and have your life-size portrait made. Makes a valuable Christmas present. Kackley's gallery.

The latest styles of wall paper and ceiling decorations, at J. C. Pessor & Co.'s drug and book store.

D. Hunt & Son are offering great bargains in dry goods and cloaks. A rare opportunity for a genuine bargain. See them.

n19d1f

One hundred stamp photos or twenty-four minuettes given free with every order for one dozen cabinets, at Kackley's gallery.

G. W. Blatterman & Co. offer an elegant line of holiday presents embracing the most useful and desirable articles suitable for gifts. They offer unusual inducements in plush toilet sets and other plush goods.

d17d1f

Game of "Progressive Observation."

"Progressive Observation" is the name given to a new Boston game that has been taken up with interest in social circles. It has an advantage over "donkey parties" and progressive euchre in that it teaches something useful. The hostess provides five tables, at which are seated four or five persons, or even more if desired. Table No. 1, or the "head" table, represents the sense of sight, the highest sense. Table No. 2 is touch; No. 3, hearing; No. 4, smell, and No. 5, taste. There is a teacher for each table, and the table is supplied with a variety of objects suited to the use of the table. For instance, the teacher at the sight table holds before each player in turn a collection of small objects on a tray, and after the lapse of half a minute takes away the tray and asks the player to name the articles. Or the teacher gives each person a single article, and after a short inspection calls for answers to all questions that can be asked about it. Score is kept by the teacher, and the player making the least mistakes progresses to the next table.

At the close of the evening the player who has made the most "progressions" is awarded the prize. The variety of objects for the several tables is only limited by the teacher's ingenuity and the resources of the house. At the "touch" table the players close their eyes and depend on the sense of feeling alone for their impressions of the article given them. This is not so easy as it may be supposed. For the "hearing" table a musical instrument may be used and the test given on a note or a combination of notes; or a number of thin glasses may be used in a like way, the player being asked to give the number of a particular sound which is given alone after being struck in a regular succession. For the taste and smell tables the kitchen can be drawn upon, and such things as flour, meal, powdered macaroni, corn, starch, granum and others, whose taste and smell in the raw state are either not very pronounced or not familiar, are good for the purpose. The game is not so much like "child's play" as might be thought. True, it had its origin in the "plays" of kindergarten, but as developed and enlarged, the idea proves very well adapted to the entertainment of grown people, who are rational enough to like a little sense with their fun.—Chicago Times.

An Interesting Scrap Book. A scrap book may be made a thing of beauty that will put to shame the rarest of editions de luxe. Only the practiced inlayer of plates should undertake its preparation to insure this result, but, in its diversity of theme and treatment, it has a more general interest than the biography or book of criticism that is the usual subject for pictorial enlargement. Travelers' scrap books are especially entertaining. One young gentleman made a running record of his foreign tour in letters to his "folks" that he sprinkled with pen sketches, and bound into a volume on his return. A wealthy gentleman in Brooklyn, who travels far and often, makes a pictorial record of each trip in the form of a book, or books, filled with photographs of places and things that he has seen. His last journey among the effete despotisms is memorialized in three portly volumes, bound in crimson morocco, and containing, in the order of their viewing, all the sights of moment visited in his journey.

Another tourist made a history of his European travels in letters to newspapers, and these letters have been clipped out and interspersed with 400 illustrations and addenda carefully inlaid, some of the smaller pictures serving as tail pieces to the letters. The illustrations embrace photographs, photogravures, lithographs, wood cuts, etchings, steel engravings, pen and pencil drawings, and represent distinguished people who were seen and celebrated pictures in the museums, as well as places of scenic and historic interest. Such curiosities as hotel bills and theatre programmes are also included. The volume is a quarto, nearly as bulky as Webster's dictionary.—C. M. Skinner in Book Buyer.

Convicted on His Brother's Evidence.

MINNEAPOLIS, Jan. 5.—The jury in the Barrett case returned a verdict last night of murder in the first degree. Sentence will be pronounced Thursday. The penalty is death. On the 30th of July last a street car driver named Tolleson was found on his car with two bullet holes in him and the change box gone. Rewards aggregating \$3,500 were offered for the detection of the murderers, but no clew was found until about two months ago. Tim and Pete Barrett were arrested at Omaha and brought to this city. Another brother, Henry, or "Reddy," who was with the others the night of the murder, turned state's evidence. Tim was the first one to be tried and was found guilty and on testimony furnished by his own brother, will in all probability hang.

Charged With Embezzlement.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 5.—Henry Hoopes, superintendent of the oil and alcohol departments of R. J. Allen, Son & Co., wholesale dealers in oils, alcohol and chinaware, at 311 Market street, this city, is charged with embezzling a large sum of money from his employers. He was quietly arrested on Saturday last, given a private hearing by Magistrate Lennon and held in \$2,000 bail for his appearance to-day. The amount of the defalcation is not known, but it is stated that it will reach at least \$20,000. Hoopes has been in the employ of the firm for many years and until very recently enjoyed the entire confidence of the firm.

Maryland's General Assembly.

ANNAPOLIS, Md., Jan. 5.—The general assembly of Maryland was convened at noon to-day. The following officers, (the nominees of the Democratic caucus), were formally elected: President of senate, George Peter, of Montgomery; Secretary, William G. Purcell, of Cecil; Journal Clerk, William H. Dawson, of Baltimore City; Recording Clerk, Edward Ward, of Somerset; Speaker of House, George M. Upshur, of Worcester; Chief Clerk, Carlton Shafer, of Frederick; Journal Clerk, William S. Merrick, of Talbot; Reading Clerk, William S. Merrick, of Talbot.

Governor Marmaduke's Successor.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., Jan. 5.—Lieutenant Governor Morehouse, who has just succeeded Governor Marmaduke, deceased, as chief executive of Missouri, will bring his family to the capital next week. He has appointed Gen. J. C. Jamison as adjutant general of the state, and will name his personal staff in a few days. It is said that it will consist chiefly of the late governor's appointees.

Suspicious Character Arrested.

LONG BRANCH, N. J., Jan. 5.—Ike Bowles, a dance house proprietor, and William Cook, both colored, have been arrested on suspicion of knowing something of the manner of the death of Robert Hamilton, Mr. A. J. Drexel's employee who was found dead Sunday morning with his forehead crushed in.

RETAIL MARKET.

Coffee	20d25
Molasses, new crop, per gal	50d60
Sorghum, Fancy New	40
Sugar, yellow 1b.	50d6
Sugar, extra C. 1b.	61
Sugar, A. 1b.	7
Sugar, granulated 1b.	8
Sugar, powdered, per lb.	8
Sugar, New Orleans, 1b.	61
Teas, 1b.	50d1
Coal Oil, head light 1b.	15
Bacon, breakfast 1b.	121
Bacon, clear sides, per lb.	121
Bacon, Hams, 1b.	9d10
Bacon, Shoulders, per lb.	30d40
Beefs, 1b.	20d23
Butter, 1b.	18d26
Chicken, each	18d1
Eggs, doz.	50
Flour, Limestone, per barrel	50
Flour, Old Gold, per barrel	475
Flour, Mayville Fancy, per barrel	475
Flour, Mason County, per barrel	475
Flour, Royal Patent, per barrel	475
Flour, Mayville Family, per barrel	500
Flour, Graham, per sack	15d8
Honey, per lb.	20
Lard, 1b.	20
Onions, per peck	40
Potatoes, 1b. per peck	25d30
Apple, per peck	25d40

Why Do You Wait, Dear Brother?

MONUMENTS.

MR. J. E. KENT, agent for the George's River Granite Company, Dayton, Ohio, will be in our city in a few days with a full line of the latest designs for Granite and Marble

Monuments, Tablets, Headstones,

and all kinds of Cemetery work. The company own their own quarries and manufacture their own work, which they are offering to the public at prices never before known in this section of the country. Building work of all kinds, and

Paving Blocks

* specially. All in want of anything in their line will save money by waiting a few days and calling upon Mr. Kent at the St. Charles Hotel any time after January 1st, 1888.

OPERA HOUSE,

Thursday, Jan'y 5th.

The young American actor,
MR. AIDEN

BENEDICT,

supported by his own powerful company, in the greatest drama of the age, from the most wonderful novel ever written, Alexander Dumas' masterpiece,

Monte Cristo.

* This company carries its own scenery
Reserved Seats.....75c
General Admission.....60c
Balcony.....35c
Gallery.....25c

Tutt's Pills SAVES MONEY.

One box of these pills will save many dollars in doctor's bills. They are especially prepared as a

Family Medicine,

and supplies a want long felt. They remove unhealthy accumulations from the body, without nausea or griping. Adapted to young and old. Price, 25c.

SOLD EVERYWHERE.

GENTS WANTED to canvass for Advertising Firms. A small amount of work done with tact and intelligence may produce a considerable income. Agents earn several hundred dollars in commissions in a single session and incur no personal responsibility. Enquire at the nearest newspaper office and learn that ours is the best known and best equipped establishment for placing advertisements in newspapers and conveying the information to the public in the most wily and profitable. Men of good character, and women, if well informed and practical, may obtain authority to solicit advertising patronage for us. Apply by letter to GEO. ROWELL, Newspaper Advertising Bureau, 10 Spruce St., New York, and full particulars will be sent by return mail.

D. W. H. ANDERSON.

(Sardis, Kentucky.)

PHYSICIAN and SURGEON.

Office at my store

OPIUM and Whiskey Habit
its cured at home with
out pain. Book of par-
ticulars sent FREE
B. M. WOOLSEY, M.D.
Albion, N.Y. Office 654 Whitehall St.

Holiday Goods

REMARKABLY CHEAP!

HANDKERCHIEFS—I have the largest, cheapest and most complete line of Children's, Ladies' and Gent's Handkerchiefs ever offered for sale in our city. Bordered Handkerchiefs at 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 cents, up to 50 cents. An elegant line of Ladies' Handsomely Embroidered Handkerchiefs at very low prices.

DRESS GOODS—Black and Colored Silks at remarkably low prices; All Wool Henrietta Cloths, Serges, Tropic and various other goods, with the newest Trimmings to match, which I am offering at greatly reduced prices.

HOSIERY—A full line of Ladies' and Misses' Wool and Cotton Hosiery cheaper than elsewhere.

SILK UMBRELLAS—The greatest bargains in Silk Umbrellas, with Gold Heads, for Ladies and Gents, nice for Christmas presents; call and see them.

I have also a large and cheap stock of Underwear, Flannels, Blankets and Men's Gloves of every description, at the lowest price. A good assortment of Linen Towels, Table Linens and Napkins; Ginghams and Dometics at equally low prices; good, yard-wide Brown Cotton at 5 cents; good Calico at 4 cents; best Calicoes at 6 cents.

In order to make my store attractive during the holidays, I have on exhibition various fancy articles, viz: Embroidered Lambrequins, Tidys, Fancy Table Scarfs and Piano Covers.

CLOAKS—I will offer at Cost my entire line of Cloaks, comprising Jackets, Short Wraps, Astrachan and Plush Dalmans, of the latest styles. I cordially invite the ladies to call and examine my stock, and get the full benefit of my holiday prices. Don't miss the bargains at

M. B. MCKRELL'S,

ONE DOOR BELOW THE POSTOFFICE.

WANTED.

NOTICE—Having closed out my business, I wish all parties having accounts to call immediately on me at the office of Dr. Holton & Son and settle same. W. W. HOLTON.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—A splendid second-hand organ. Apply to DR. J. T. STRODE.

FOR SALE—Frame cottage, containing four rooms, corner Front and Vine streets Fifth ward. Lot 49 by 120 feet. Apply to L. WILLIAMS, Fifth ward.

FOR SALE—A No. 1 fresh mil

DAILY EVENING BULLETIN.

DAILY, EXCEPT SUNDAY.
ROSSER & McCARTHY,
Proprietors.

THURSDAY EVENING, JAN. 5, 1888.

INDICATIONS—"Cooler, fair weather."

CHRISTMAS cocoanut pudding, at Cal-
doun's.

REGULAR meeting of the City Council
tonight.

BEAUTIFUL slippers for holiday presents,
at Miner's. d20dtfwlt

FRESH pine apples at A. Bona & Co's.—
just received. j5d2t

BEGIN the new year by insuring with
John Duley, agent. 3-1w

A FAYETTE COUNTY man has found a
petrified mud turtle.

Just received, 20 bushels of fresh chest-
nuts at A. Bona & Co's. j5d2t

LIVELY times are anticipated at the
Council meeting to-night.

Don't fail to see Benedict in "Monte
Cristo" at opera house to-night.

EUGENE WARNOCK has secured a situa-
tion as night yard-clerk at the Ken-
tucky Central depot in Paris.

THE BULLETIN is indebted to Mr. Julius
Simon, of Kansas City, for late copies of
the Daily Times, of that place.

GEORGE BLACK, a black man, has been
sold as a vagrant at Richmond, for \$1.55,
to Ike Miller, another black man.

B. F. JOHNSON, who died at Millers-
burg the other day, had been a constant
reader of the Cincinnati Enquirer thirty
years.

JOHN F. FLEMING has sold to John
Connell four acres, two rods and thirty-
four poles of land in Mayslick precinct
for \$312.50.

THE pastor of the Central Presbyterian
Church will begin a series of services at
that church immediately following the
Week of Prayer.

MISS MATTIE CARR wishes to reduce
her stock millinery and notions and is
offering it at specially low prices. Felt
hats at 25 and 50 cents. j4d3t

THOMAS F. DUGAN has been granted
license to retail spirituous, vinous and
malt liquor at his saloon, corner Lime-
stone and Front streets.

THE Court of Claims of Bourbon has
fixed the levy for the ordinary expenses
of the county this year at 4½ cents on the
\$100 worth of property.

A LICENSE to retail spirituous, vinous
and malt liquor at his saloon on the west
side of Market between Front and Sec-
ond has been granted to S. E. Otto.

MISS MARY BEARDSLEY can take four
more pupils in her school the next session,
beginning the 23rd of this month. Those
wishing to send are requested to apply at
once.

CHARLES WOLF, of Centreville, Bour-
bon County, lost his wife from consump-
tion a few weeks ago, two children from
diphtheria last week, and another was at
death's door at last accounts.

A BRICK house on Grave alley will be
disposed of to-morrow evening for the
benefit of the Catholic Church. Parties
interested should meet in the basement
of that church at 7:30 o'clock.

TWO circus men are already mapping
out their routes for the coming season.
Frank A. Robbins will likely take in
Maysville with his big show early in the
spring. He is now in New York City.

LARGE quantity of California pears and
Malaga grapes. Come in and see our
goods and get prices. Largest stock of
fruits and confections ever in Maysville.
j5d2t A. Bona & Co.

REMEMBER that Ballenger, the jeweler,
gives a ticket on a \$500 pair of diamond
earrings with every dollar's worth of
goods bought of him. Elegant watches,
watchchains, charms, clocks, bisques,
bronzes &c. in stock.

WEAK lungs, spitting of blood, con-
sumption and kindred afflictions, cured
without physician. Address for treatise,
with 10 cents in stamps, World's Dispen-
sary Medical Association, 663 Main
Street, Buffalo, N. Y.

THE remains of Richard H. Collins
were interred in the family lot at the
cemetery this morning. Brief services
were held at the home of his sister, Mrs.
Thomas A. Ross, on West Third street,
previous to the burial, Rev. Russell Cecil
officiating.

MR. MILLS, of Newburyport, Mass.,
was insured to amount of \$35,000 in sev-
eral companies, including the Equitable
Life. His widow received at his death
\$17,500. If all had been in the Equita-
ble's indisputable policy \$35,000 would
have been paid. Joseph F. Brodrick,
agent Equitable Life. d3d1y

REVIVING ROWAN TROUBLES.

The Legislature at it Now, and Will
Send a Committee to Invest-
igate the Court Pro-
ceedings.

For months past Morehead has been
about as quiet, as peaceful and as pros-
perous a place as any town of her size in the
State. Her merchants have been
doing a good business, there has been a
steady advance in the value of her real
estate, and confidence has been restored
to her citizens. Since Craig Tolliver and
his gang were so summarily dealt with,
the general opinion has prevailed that
the Rowan lawlessness, which had been
a disgrace to the State so long, was for-
ever at an end. Everything has served to
strengthen this opinion.

The Tolliverites are rarely ever heard
of now, and the good citizens of More-
head have gone earnestly at work to re-
deem the place, and in this they are
meeting with success, if all reports are
true. The people of the State have been
in hopes that the Rowan troubles would
be heard of no more, but the Legislature
has brought the matter to the front. The
following resolution was introduced in
the house last Tuesday:

"WHEREAS, Information has been received
by this General Assembly, through the mes-
sage of the Governor and the reports of the
Adjutant General and Captain Ernest Mac-
Pherson, in reference to the continual factional
warfare and riots in Rowan County; and
"WHEREAS, It sufficiently appears from
said message and said reports that there are
reasonable grounds to suspect that Judge A.
E. Cole, Judge of Fourteenth Judicial district,
has been guilty of gross official misconduct,
if not corruption in office, in connection with
the trials of persons engaged in said riots; and
"WHEREAS, Said reports reflect severely
and either justly or unjustly upon
the course as Judge of the Rowan Circuit
Court, and upon his integrity as an officer of
this Commonwealth; and whereas, the condition
of affairs in said county earnestly demands
the serious consideration of this General
Assembly."

"Therefore be it resolved by the General As-
sembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, That
a joint committee of the two houses, consisting
of five members from the House and three
from the Senate, be designated by the re-
spective Speakers thereof, be appointed to
thoroughly investigate the said troubles, as
well as the causes thereof, in Rowan County,
and to fully and fairly investigate said
charges against the Judge of the Rowan Circuit
Court, as well as the reflections upon his
official conduct, and to this end it shall be the
duty of said committee to visit Rowan County
and the town of Morehead, and to take proof
and hear such evidence as they may, in their
discretion, deem proper, and said committee
shall have power to summon witnesses and
compel their attendance, and to send for per-
sons and papers. And said committee shall
make full reports in writing to this General
Assembly of its meetings and doings at the
earliest date possible."

Mr. Gooding, of Mason, moved to
eliminate that part which referred to
Judge Cole. Under the rules Mr. Reed's
resolution went over and the motion was
out of order.

Now that the matter has been brought
up to be hoped the investigation will be
full, but fair to all parties. It is hardly
necessary to say that no one has been
found here in Maysville, where Judge
Cole is best known, who believes that he
has been guilty of any "gross official mis-
conduct." A prominent Republican in
referring to the resolution said:

"I can't see what the Legislature is up to.
Judge Cole has had the law on his
side in everything he has done at More-
head."

The Lexington Transcript, referring to
the matter, says: "As to Judge Cole
being guilty of any malfeasance in his
discharge of the duties of Judge, we do
not believe it possible. It is a well
known fact that the officers of a court of
justice are almost powerless to execute the
law unless supported by public sentiment.
A Judge can only preside in his
court and see that the jury has the cases
properly presented; but if the state of
public sentiment is such that the jury
refuses to find the proper verdict, the
Judge is powerless. If the Legislature
wants to give Rowan lawlessness a black
eye, it should divide the county and at-
tach portions of it to neighboring counties.
This would divide the factions, so
that any one of them would feel com-
pelled to obey the laws."

Representative Gooding, of this county,
will offer an amendment to the resolu-
tion that the investigation be made at
Frankfort instead of Morehead. To a
Courier Journal reporter, Mr. Gooding
said: "I am not the partisan of Judge
Cole, nor am I in any way connected
with the factional fights of Rowan County.
I am of the opinion that a fuller and
a fairer hearing could be had should the
committee discharge its obligation right
here (at Frankfort). I want Judge Cole
to have an impartial hearing, and if
what has been alleged against him is sus-
tained, I want the world to know it."

Judge Cole hopes a thorough investiga-
tion will be made.

Sons of Veterans.

All members are asked to meet at
camp room to-morrow (Friday) night.
Installation of officers and unfinished
business. J. H. CRAWFORD, Captain.

ARRESTS AND FINES.

The Record Made by the City Mar-
shall and His Deputies the
Past Year.

Mayor Pearce will make his annual re-
port to the City Council to-night. From
it is taken the figures which show the
number of arrests made and fines col-
lected the past year by Marshal Heflin
and his Deputies:

ARRESTS MADE IN 1887.

James Heflin	235
W. B. Dawson	262
Thomas Guillfoyle	170
Total	697

FINES COLLECTED.

James Heflin	\$ 632.25
W. B. Dawson	1,096.32
Thomas Guillfoyle	394.51

Total \$2,128.08

While all the officers have done well,
Deputy Marshal Dawson's friends take
special pride in the record he has made,
as shown by the above figures.

"Monte Cristo."

The performance of "Monte Cristo" at the
Avenue theatre last night was successful.
The version of the drama was a new one.
The scenery used is good, and the per-
formance as a whole was a clever one; it cer-
tainly pleased the audience, for the out-bursts
of applause were frequent. Benedict himself
is a good actor and his presence in the cast in-
fuses life in the play, encourages the actors
and gains success for the troupe.—New
Orleans Times-Democrat.

At opera house to-night. Go see it.
Prices of admission are published else-
where.

A Coal Road.

Says the Cincinnati Enquirer: "When
Huntington's new road, the Maysville
and Big Sandy, now in course of con-
struction, is completed, Cincinnati will
have a first-class coal road, and will not
be longer dependent upon the Ohio River
for her supply of coal. This road will
be finished by next June and cars will
be running into Cincinnati by next Octo-
ber, by which time the Huntington
bridge over the Ohio at this point will be
completed. The coal dealers will of
course be glad to see the Maysville and
Big Sandy in operation."

"Blood on the Moon."

Squire Beasley, of Aberdeen, sends a
list of some of his late marriages to the
Paris Kentuckian-Citizen, and closes his
communication as follows:

Now in conclusion, I will say to you that
some infernal fool of a correspondent of the
Times-Democrat, published at Flemingsburg,
has undertaken to meddle himself with my
affairs, in regard to the marriages which
take place here. He calls it a nefarious busi-
ness which robs parties to enrich my coffers,
and further, that the shot-gun policy will be
adopted to check me up, and that crap will
be hung on the door of the matrimonial boudoir.
Well, sir, if he is as clear of robbery or rob-
bing as I am, he would be an honest man and
truthful correspondent. As for his threats of
the shot-gun practice he has attacked his
right man, and if he desires that kind of play
he can have all the fun he wants in that line;
and as to having crap around my matrimonial
affairs, he may possibly find crap on his own door-knob. I merely make this
statement, as perhaps many of my Kentucky
friends—which are many thousands—might
possibly think that this dirty, contemptible
correspondent, whoever he may be, would be
led astray by his dirty, foul mouth corre-
spondence.

MANSIE BEASLEY.
Aberdeen, O., December 26, 1887.

Week of Prayer Services.

A large congregation gathered at the
Christian Church last night to unite in
carrying out the programme for the week
of prayer.

The meeting to-night will be at the
court house and the speakers will be
Revs. Russell Cecil and W. S. Priest. It
is requested that the congregation will
bring copies of Gospel Hymns with
them. The subject is as follows:

"Prayer for the Church of God.—For
every branch of the one universal Church,
that all may be filled with the Holy
Ghost and enabled to keep the unity of
the Spirit in the bond of peace; for more
love and co-operation among Christians;
for the removal of needless causes of
division; for the better observance of the
Lord's day; for greater wisdom and zeal
to labor for the conversion of the un-
godly, the religious education of the
young, and the growth of believers; for
the Spirit of Truth to guide students of
His word into a fuller understanding of
it; for bishops, pastors, evangelists and
church councils; for the attainment by
all the Lord's people of a higher standard
of holiness and consecration to service;
for a more faithful testimony against
false teaching; and for the speedy coming
of our Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ.—
Psa. xlii: 1xxxiv; 1xxxvii; 2xxxii; 3xxxii;
4xxxii; Gen. xxviii: 10-22; xxxii: 24-32;
1 Kings viii: 22-30; Isa. liv; Joel ii: 23-
32; John xv: xvii; Eph. i: 15-23; ii: 11-
22; iii: 14-21; iv: 1-16; 1 Cor. xiii: Rev.
xi: 1-7.

Women's Exchange.

The Women's Exchange will be con-
tinued at the old stand, just east of
Chenoweth's drug store, and will be
open on Saturday as usual.

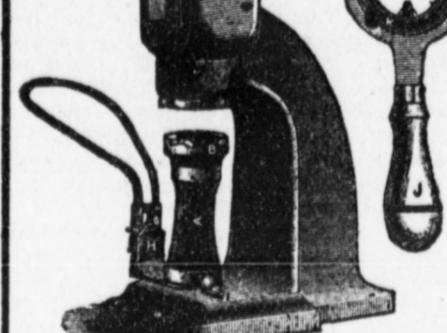
Shackelford's Pharmacy.

Most attractive store in town—in "Cox
Building." Fine old wines and liquors
for medical purposes. Pure drags,
Toilet articles in great variety.

We have the Only Machine

IN THIS PLACE.

BUY YOUR RUB-
BERS OF US
and have
Plates
put on
them.



Crescent Heel Plate Machine.
Plates on Rubbers double their wear.

CRESCE

HEEL·PLATES,

FOR RUBBERS, is a positive sav-
ing. Prevents cutting at the heel.
Doubles the wear. Plates attached
FREE on Rubbers bought at

MINER'S
Shoe Store.

CHRISTMAS!

CALL AND SEE US FOR

HOLIDAY PRESENTS

HANDKERCHIEFS AND MUFFLERS—Linen Handkerchiefs at 25, 5, 10,
12, 15, 20, 25 cents; Silk Handkerchiefs at 10, 15, 25, 35, 50 cents and up, Silk and
Cashmere Mufflers in great variety at 25, 35, 50, 75 and \$1.

Ladies', Gentlemen's and Children's MITTENS; Cloth, Kid, Dog and Buck-
skin GLOVES in all styles at bottom prices; beautiful stock of Ladies' Gentlemen's and
Children's HOSIERY from 10 cents to \$1 per pair; bargains in Black Gros
Grain Silk—see the goods we are showing at 95c, \$1.25 and \$1.37.

CLOAKS!

Prices cut in two. JACKETS, \$1.75, \$2.50, \$3.00 and \$4.00; NEWMARKETS at \$3.50 and
\$5.00; elegant PLUSH SHORT WRAPS at \$18, reduced from \$25; CHILDREN'S CLOAKS, \$1,
\$2 and \$3. Call and look through

THE POWER OF BISMARCK.

HE IS MORE SECURE NOW THAN EVER BEFORE.

The New Year Opens Very Auspiciously for Him—The Prelates at Rome Debating About the Successor to Leo XIII—Various Other Foreign Dispatches.

LONDON, Jan. 5.—The beginning of the new year sees Prince Bismarck to all appearance more severe than ever in his tenure of power. He would be more than human if the exposure and disgrace of his most prominent enemies did not offend him. Some gratifying reflections, and he probably deems it a good augury that the year 1888 has opened so auspiciously for him. From the beginning of his career he has been the object of the hatred and intrigues of a coterie comprising some of the highest personages in the realm.

The crown prince and his wife have not hesitated to make known their dislike to the grim chancellor, and to give a tacit approbation to the plots against him, these formally had their inception at the salons of the Countess Von Schleinitz, and the groups which that brilliant woman enlisted in her service labored night and day to convince ruler and people that Bismarck's policy was sure to lead Germany in to dangerous complications. Prominent among her allies was a young attaché of the Austrian embassy, whom the countess, when left a widow, subsequently married, and with whom she is now at St. Petersburg, as the Countess Waldeck-Trostburg. Here she has relentlessly pursued her intrigues, aimed by her old Berlin friends. Her intimate correspondents have been two sisters, the Countess Perpouch and the Countess Prillwitz, wives respectively of the seneschal of the court and the grand chancellor of the emperor.

In these letters the projects of Bismarck were criticised and commented upon in very favorable manner, as may be supposed, and when proper material was lacking, it is stated that the fair writers did not scruple to manufacture events and attribute motives with great credit to their ingenuity. These epistles, as it was intended, reached the eyes of the czar after passing through the hands of some of his relatives of the gentler sex and caused the feelings of uncertainty between Russia and Germany, which have only been recently mitigated.

When Prince Bismarck obtained proofs of the identity of the conspirators he laid them before the emperor and demanded justice. The Count Prillwitz was dismissed from the high station which he had occupied so long at court, and unable to endure the associations which connected with the capital has retired to Weisbaden, where he can profitably employ his time in exchanging ideas with his wife as to the wisdom of any further warfare against Prince Bismarck. Count Perpouch, after having made a trip to Freidericksruhe to tender his apologies to Bismarck for the mischief done by his wife, and whom the chancellor positively refused to see, is awaiting his probable fate in humiliation and fear.

The retired life led by the czar for the past few years has rendered it impossible to deceive him so long concerning the designs of Germany, but it is a sad proof of the instability of European affairs that a knot of malignant and unscrupulous women can so nearly involve the two greatest powers of the continent in a sanguinary war to gratify their spite against a statesman for whom they cherished an intense and unreasoning personal dislike.

A Successor to the Pope.

LONDON, Jan. 5.—A Roman correspondent says that in anticipation of the pope's early demise a successor is being discussed. The sentiment is that the next pope shall not be an Italian.

At the pope's reception to the Italian committee yesterday, at which nearly one thousand persons were present, Leo XIII. declared that Italy alone, among other countries, had shown a disposition to isolate herself from the papacy.

The pope will present the jubilee money to St. Peter's treasury that it may be expended in propagandism.

The Czar Favors Peace.

VIENNA, Jan. 5.—Count Zuleff, attaché of the Russian embassy, says he finds that the czar is absolutely opposed to war. The czar and family will come from the Gatschin palace to St. Petersburg at the end of the week, to remain for ten weeks. The czar will be guarded by several hundred detectives.

Germany Can Whip the World.

BERLIN, Jan. 5.—Counselor Von Ladenburg, the German consul at Paris, brags that Germany is stronger than France, and fears neither her nor any other nation. He says further that Germany could resist an attack from three sides at once.

AT OHIO'S CAPITAL.

The Proceedings of Both the House and Senate at Columbus.

COLUMBUS, O., Jan. 5.—Speaker Lampson began business to-day by appointing the following committees:

Labor—Evan H. Davis, John P. Haley, Oliver Outeal, Alfred Robinson, N. H. Hyatt, John B. Lawlor, Boston G. Young.

Municipal corporations—John P. Haley, C. P. Griffin, Oliver Outeal, George L. Rawlins, B. S. Wyndham, Charles L. Doran, J. C. McGregor, Wickliffe Belleville, Boston G. Young.

Public printing—Messrs. Stranahan, Shearer, Doran, Lantz, Kreis, Gaumer and Lawlor.

John R. Malloy was elected assistant clerk in the house to-day. He was warmly applauded as he came up to take the oath.

The most important bill introduced was by Geyer to abandon the Paulding reservoir. The same old bill of last winter.

In the senate Townsend introduced a long resolution condemning the appointment of Lamar. It was ordered printed. Rathbone's resolution endorsing Foraker's position on the return of the flags, was passed by a party vote. McGregor introduced a bill practically repealing the Arnett mixed school bill by allowing boards to provide separate colored schools when the people want them.

Enforcing the Liquor Law.

SIOUX CITY, Jan. 5.—A new task was taken in the liquor cases yesterday by the law and order league. The wholesale houses and a prominent druggist were served with original notices, claiming of each defendant \$2,400 for illegally under permit selling liquor to minors. The persistent efforts of the league are causing consternation in liquor circles. Public gambling houses have closed.

INDUSTRIAL REFORM PARTY.

BELVA LOCKWOOD, Interviewed on Her Prospects for President in 1888.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 5.—Belva A. Lockwood, the first female lawyer, and the first and only woman who ever ran for president, has returned to Washington, after an absence of two or three weeks on a lecturing tour through New York and Pennsylvania. Mrs. Lockwood looks forward to the approaching campaign, and wonders if she is again to be called upon to contest for presidential honors.

"I can not tell," she said, when asked if she would be a candidate. "When the equal rights party nominated me four years ago, it came as a surprise. The lightning has struck me once, and I do not know whether to assume an attitude of expectancy or not. Still if Mr. Blaine and Mr. Cleveland are to be again chosen, it would carry out the coincidence to have me again in the field."

"Is your old party still alive?"

"Not in its original shape. It has been merged into the industrial reform party, which proposes also to absorb all parties interested in labor reform. We are going to organize on a platform that all can stand upon. We do not go so far as Henry George does to say that property which a man has earned should be divided, but we think that the unappropriated lands of the government, should be devoted to giving homes to poor deserving men. We want women's wages to be equal to men's. These white slaves of which the New York papers have been telling us, are to be our special care."

"When will your party enter the field?"

"We hold our first conference of the campaign in this city on the 22d of February. We will have delegates here from every state, and we will begin the work of thorough organization."

Sudden Advance in the Price of Oil.

OIL CITY, Pa., Jan. 5.—Yesterday has been the most exciting day in the oil market in two years, the price advancing from ninety-one and one-quarter cents to ninety-six cents, with heavy buying in all the exchanges. This is the highest point reached since November, 1885, and the feeling is strong since the close, ninety-seven cents being freely bid this evening. "This is not all short covering, you may rely on that," said an experienced broker. "The public are in the market, sure as you live. Refined advanced in New York from seven and one-half cents to seven and five-eighths cents and in London it was firmer."

The List of Victims Increase.

SOMERSET, Ky., Jan. 5.—Yesterday's revelations, following the discoveries of Monday evening make it certain that half the real story of the wreck on the Cincinnati Southern has not been told. Monday evening the partial remains of two more women and one child were found. There is not the slightest clue as to who they are. Yesterday morning the remains supposed to be those of four more persons were dug out of the still smoking ruins. The number of dead heretofore reported was eight. There is no doubt that the number is twenty. Counting the remains found Monday night the number is fifteen. Both the trains were crowded.

Keely, the Motor Man, Enjoined.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 5.—Judge Finletter, in the court of common pleas, on complaint of Bennett C. Wilson, issued a preliminary injunction against John W. Keely, the inventor of the Keely motor, commanding him not to remove the motor from the place where it now is, or vary the construction and mode of operation of the machine, nor to sell, assign or in any manner incumber the invention.

Auxious for a Husband.

NEW YORK, Jan. 5.—Miss Clara Campbell, daughter of John Campbell, of Ironton, O., formerly one of the wealthiest iron men of that state, begins suit to-day in the supreme court here, against Charles Arbutte, a wealthy coffee merchant of this city for breach of promise of marriage. Miss Campbell claims \$100,000 damages.

Indications.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 5.—Fair weather, except rain on the lakes, warmer, followed by cooler, fresh to brisk southerly winds becoming variable.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

Quotations of the Money, Stock, Produce and Cattle Market for Jan. 4.

NEW YORK—Money 5 per cent. Exchange dull. Governments steady.

Currency sales, 119 bid; four coupons, 125½; four-and-a-halfs, 107½ bid.

The stock market opened dull and weak and prices declined $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 per cent. from yesterday's figures during the first hour. On selling by a prominent bear firm since 11 o'clock the market has been dull and featureless with little changed.

BUR. & QUINCY...128 Michigan Cent. 87½ Cen. Pacific...32 Missouri Cent. 88½ C. C. & I...52 N. Y. Central...107½ Del. & Hudson...106½ N. W. Central...102½ El. L. & W...125½ Ohio & W...141 Illinois Cen...117½ Ohio & Miss...39½ Kansas & Texas...18 Pacific Cent. 39½ Lake Shore...94 St. Paul...74½ West. Union...77½

Louisville & Nash...61

Clothing—Fancy, \$3 85@4 10; family, \$3 50@3 65.

WHEAT—No. 3 red, \$3 85@3 90; No. 2, \$3 80@3 90; No. 3 mixed, \$3 60@3 65; No. 2 mixed, \$3 60@3 65.

OATS—No. 3 mixed, \$3 60@3 65; No. 2 mixed, \$3 40@3 45; No. 3 white, \$3 60@3 65.

PORK—Family, \$15 25@15 35; regular, \$15 50@15 75.

LARD—Kettle, \$2 85@3 00.

POULTRY—Common chicken, \$2 50@3 00 per dozen; fair to prime, \$3 25@3 40.

WOOL—Unwashed fine merino, 17@18c; one fourth blood clothing, 23@24c; medium delaine and combing, 23@24c; half fine, 18@19c; medium combing, 23@24c; fleece washing fine merino, 20 and XX, 26@27c; medium clothing, 26@27c; medium fleece, 28@29c.

HAY—No. 1 timothy, \$14 00@14 50; No. 2, \$10 00@11 50; prairie, \$9 00@10 00; wheat, oats and rye straw, \$5 50@6 00.

CATTLE—Good to choice butchers, \$3 25@3 40; fair, \$2 00@2 15; common, \$1 00@1 75; steers and feeders, \$2 50@3 25; yearlings and calves, \$1 00@1 25.

HOGS—Select butchers, \$5 65@5 75; fair to good packing, \$5 45@5 65; fair to good light, \$5 10@5 45; good to fair, \$4 25@4 00; galls, \$4 00@3 75; good to choice, \$4 75@5 00.

NEW YORK—WHEAT—No. 1 state red, \$4 00@4 50; No. 2 red winter, 9@10c; February, 9c.

CATTLE—\$3 50@3 55 per 100 pounds live weight.

HOGS—\$4 50@5 05 per 100 pounds.

SHEEP—Common to fair, \$2 25@3 00; good to choice, \$4 25@4 75; common to fair lambs, \$3 00@3 75; good to choice, \$4 75@5 00.

NEW YORK—WHEAT—No. 1 state red, \$4 00@4 50; common, \$3 75@4 25; feeders, \$3 75@4 25; winter, 9@10c.

CATTLE—Receipts, 2,700; shipments, 1,900; Philadelphia, \$3 50@3 55; New York, \$5 40@5 50; common, \$3 20@3 35; mixed, \$3 65@5 75.

HOGS—Firm: Receipts, 2,700; shipments, 1,900; Philadelphia, \$3 50@3 55; New York, \$5 40@5 50; common, \$3 20@3 35; mixed, \$3 65@5 75.

SHEEP—Fair; receipts, 2,800; shipments, 1,800; prime, \$5 00@5 35; fair to good, \$4 00@4 50.

PITTSBURG—WHEAT—No. 1 state red, \$4 00@4 50; common, \$3 75@4 25; feeders, \$3 75@4 25; winter, 9@10c.

CATTLE—Receipts, 2,700; shipments, 1,900; Philadelphia, \$3 50@3 55; New York, \$5 40@5 50; common, \$3 20@3 35; mixed, \$3 65@5 75.

HOGS—Firm: Receipts, 2,700; shipments, 1,900; Philadelphia, \$3 50@3 55; New York, \$5 40@5 50; common, \$3 20@3 35; mixed, \$3 65@5 75.

SHEEP—Fair; receipts, 2,800; shipments, 1,800; prime, \$5 00@5 35; fair to good, \$4 00@4 50.

PHILADELPHIA—WHEAT—No. 1 state red, \$4 00@4 50; common, \$3 75@4 25; feeders, \$3 75@4 25; winter, 9@10c.

CATTLE—Receipts, 2,700; shipments, 1,900; Philadelphia, \$3 50@3 55; New York, \$5 40@5 50; common, \$3 20@3 35; mixed, \$3 65@5 75.

HOGS—Firm: Receipts, 2,700; shipments, 1,900; Philadelphia, \$3 50@3 55; New York, \$5 40@5 50; common, \$3 20@3 35; mixed, \$3 65@5 75.

SHEEP—Fair; receipts, 2,800; shipments, 1,800; prime, \$5 00@5 35; fair to good, \$4 00@4 50.

NEW YORK—WHEAT—No. 1 state red, \$4 00@4 50; common, \$3 75@4 25; feeders, \$3 75@4 25; winter, 9@10c.

CATTLE—Receipts, 2,700; shipments, 1,900; Philadelphia, \$3 50@3 55; New York, \$5 40@5 50; common, \$3 20@3 35; mixed, \$3 65@5 75.

HOGS—Firm: Receipts, 2,700; shipments, 1,900; Philadelphia, \$3 50@3 55; New York, \$5 40@5 50; common, \$3 20@3 35; mixed, \$3 65@5 75.

SHEEP—Fair; receipts, 2,800; shipments, 1,800; prime, \$5 00@5 35; fair to good, \$4 00@4 50.

PHILADELPHIA—WHEAT—No. 1 state red, \$4 00@4 50; common, \$3 75@4 25; feeders, \$3 75@4 25; winter, 9@10c.

CATTLE—Receipts, 2,700; shipments, 1,900; Philadelphia, \$3 50@3 55; New York, \$5 40@5 50; common, \$3 20@3 35; mixed, \$3 65@5 75.

HOGS—Firm: Receipts, 2,700; shipments, 1,900; Philadelphia, \$3 50@3 55; New York, \$5 40@5 50; common, \$3 20@3 35; mixed, \$3 65@5 75.

SHEEP—Fair; receipts, 2,800; shipments, 1,800; prime, \$5 00@5 35; fair to good, \$4 00@4 50.

PHILADELPHIA—WHEAT—No. 1 state red, \$4 00@4 50; common, \$3 75@4 25; feeders, \$3 75@4 25; winter, 9@10c.

CATTLE—Receipts, 2,700; shipments, 1,900; Philadelphia, \$3 50@3 55; New York, \$5 40@5 50; common, \$3 20@3 35; mixed, \$3 65@5 75.

HOGS—Firm: Receipts, 2,700; shipments, 1,900; Philadelphia, \$3 50@3 55; New York, \$5 40@5 50; common, \$3 20@3 35; mixed, \$3 65@5 75.

SHEEP—Fair; receipts, 2,800; shipments, 1,800; prime, \$5